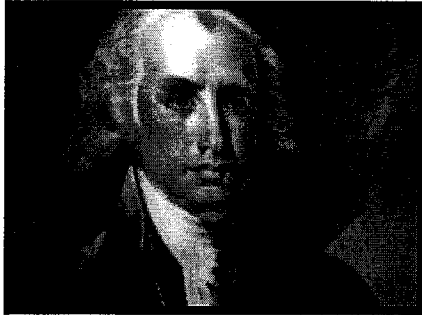

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James Madison.

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The James Madison Papers

The James Madison Papers, 1723 - 1836

Overview

The James Madison Papers from the Manuscript Division at the Library of Congress consist of approximately 12,000 items captured in some 72,000 digital images. They document the life of the man who came to be known as the "Father of the Constitution" through correspondence, personal notes, drafts of letters and legislation, an autobiography, legal and financial documents, and miscellaneous manuscripts. The collection is organized into six series dating from 1723 to 1836. Beginning with a selection of his father's letters, the series moves through Madison's years as a student, and as a member of the Virginia House of Delegates and include extensive notes of the debates during his three-year term in the Continental Congress (1779-82). Notes and a memoranda document Madison's pivotal role in the Constitutional Convention of 1787 and the Virginia ratification convention of 1788. Other materials reflect the nine years that Madison spent in the House of Representatives and his tenure as Secretary of State during Thomas Jefferson's presidency. Correspondence and notes trace his two terms as the fourth president of the United States, illuminating the origins and course of the War of 1812 and the post-war years of his presidency and subsequent retirement. The collection also includes a complete copy, made by Madison's brother-in-law, John C. Payne, of Thomas Jefferson's notes from the Continental Congress of 1776. Notable correspondents include Dolley Payne Madison, Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, Alexander Hamilton, George Washington, Edmund Randolph, Noah Webster, and Secretary of War James Armstrong, whose correspondence with Madison fills an entire series.

Timeline

The life of James Madison.

Essay

Cracking Madison's codes.

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SOURCE PROJECT	Washington Papers
TITLE	To George Washington from Charles Lee, 7 July 1796
AUTHOR	Lee, Charles
RECIPIENT	Washington, George
DATE	7 July 1796
CITE AS	"To George Washington from Charles Lee, 7 July 1796," Founders Online, National Archives (http://founders.archives.gov/documents/Washington/99-01-02-00702 , ver. 2014-05-09). Source: this is an Early Access document from The Papers of George Washington. It is not an authoritative final version.

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Papers of the War Department: 1784-1800**Filling Vacancies During a Senate Recess****Document Information**

Date	May 7, 1799
Author Name	<u>James McHenry</u> (primary) <i>Location:</i> <u>War Department</u>
Recipient Name	<u>John Adams</u> (primary)
Summary	Relays correspondence with Charles Lee, the Attorney General, on the question of a legislative act authorizing the President to fill vacancies in office while the Senate is not in session. Provides a list of recommendations for officer vacancies.
Document Format	Autograph Letter Signed
Source	Collection: Library of Congress: MMC, McHenry, James

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was Behav[il]or of [illegible]

Si.

Prior to my taking any ultimate step relative to presenting the names of persons to office, the battalion [illegible] of artillery and engineers, an act for the better organization of the troops of the U.S. and for other purposes, passed the S. of March 1861. I thought it advisable to submit to the Attorney General for his opinion on the same. The enclosed is a copy of his answer.

The Attorney General considers "an office created during the session of the Senate and not filled by appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as a vacancy happening during the session, which the President cannot fill, during the next, by the power vested in him by the Constitution, and by a legislative act of Congress." This legislative act was passed on the 3^d March 1799 intitled "an act authorizing the President of the U.S. to fill certain vacancies in the army and navy for the expedition [illegible] and officers in the [illegible]"

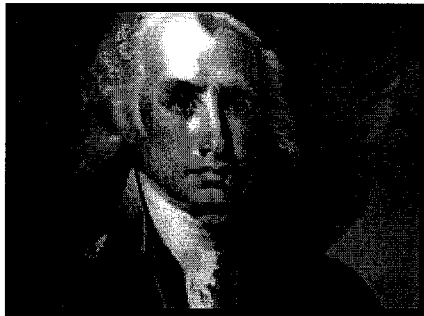
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Papers of the War Department is a project of the [Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media](#), [George Mason University](#) with funding from the [National Historical Publications and Records Commission](#) and the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#).

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AMERICAN MEMORY

The James Madison Papers

James Madison to John Armstrong, May 20, 1814.

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To the Hon. Secy of State
Washington

I have been perusing the 12th vol
concerning Indian communications from Govt. This long
which are now returned.

The supplies necessary to save the Indians from starving
current but is apparently notwithstanding the former, legal
provision for the purpose. This is a case of humanity & necessity
which merits its own justification with it.

I mention in my last letter Boston was I am
inclined to believe open to the same, & accordingly within
reach of the same source extending to the business
of the Atlantic to say the least the very respectable
mercantile. It has also way to meet quantities of goods
not too distant. But I think there will be a mistake
in giving a reference to the agent residing with the
Cherokee, who is said to have in decent respect, who
is very intelligent as well as experienced, & a first agent
that maintains title of Indians as well as the U.S.
I have not but see his age & other circumstances being
admit of his attendance. You can better decide with the
information you possess, & may think on the fact. There
would be some advantage in appointing both of them with
their thinking on, but besides the expense of a numerous
company they might more largely of the most given in.
Take the situation you are put out of that some
have named, & it therefore being of course retained.

Whether the services of these agents is to be
early to the arrangement with the Indian, once in
question it may be best to leave to the Commissioner.

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[The Library of Congress](#)**The James Madison Papers**

John Armstrong to Andrew Jackson, May 22, 1814.

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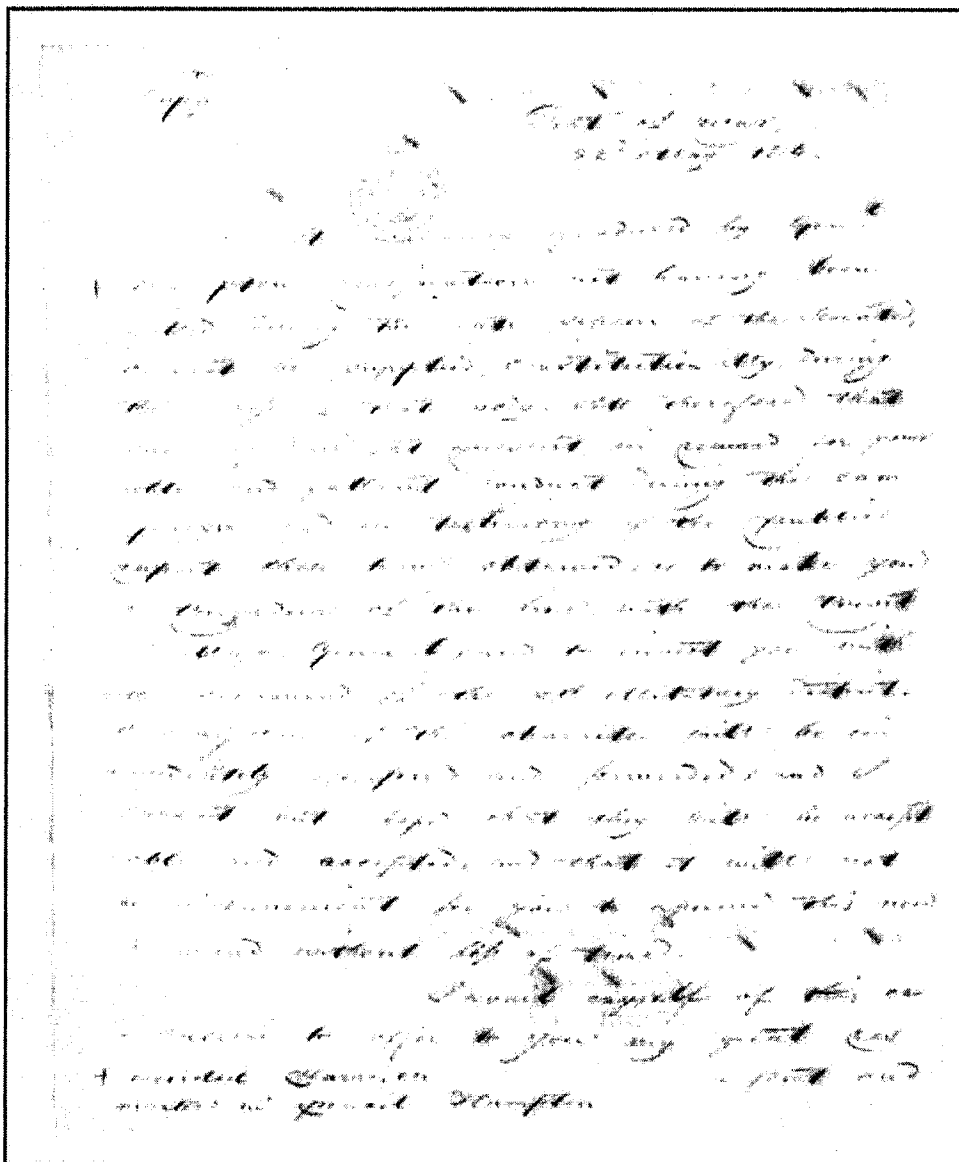
[Bibliographic information](#) | [The James Madison Papers](#) | [Higher Quality Image \(JPEG - 191K\)](#)[Bibliographic information](#) | [The James Madison Papers](#) | [Higher Quality Image \(JPEG - 191K\)](#)

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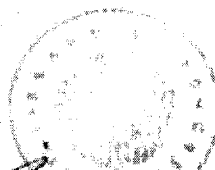
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War

Sir,



Will it not be

Harrison a commission to treat with
 The friends of G. B. Curtis do not b
 appointment of that office. If
 to the Gen. (all things considered
 them) will not. Mr. Harroe of
 Kentucky be a good selection. -

Something ought to be done
 vacant-Major General's place can
 recede of the Senate - but we can
 give him the brevet of Major General
 Sherman, who is very impatient &c.

We can give to Jackson 4 Regts. of
 them, he will keep every thing &

very soon relieve us from the rep
 from the piratical establishment
 With the
 The President— I am

Extract from a letter of the
 at Sackett Harbor. — "2 ships
 the enemy's fleet have this day
 [Ac 1081]

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AMERICAN MEMORY

The James Madison Papers

James Madison to John Armstrong, May 24, 1814. Includes postscript dated May 25, 1813.

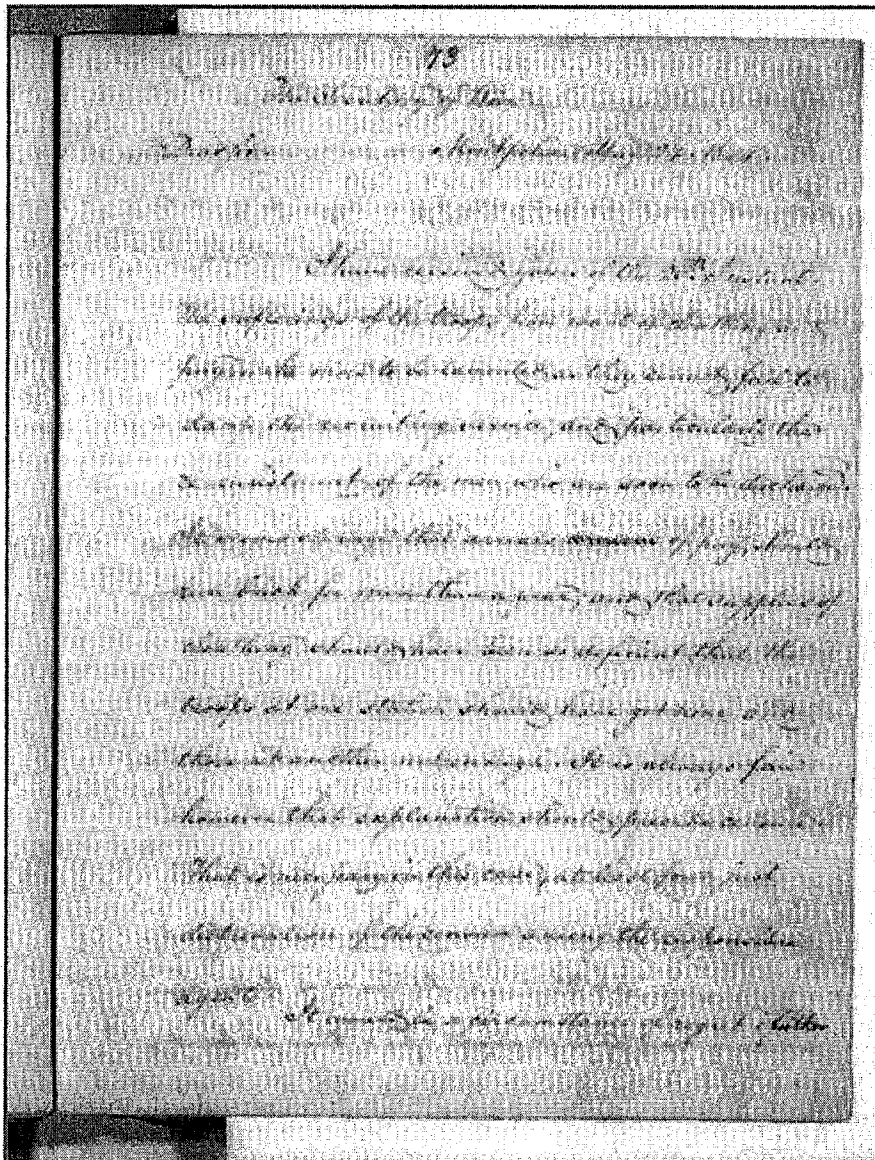
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